

Banks, Insurance Trusts Take Cream of FDR 'Farm Aid'

**Metropolitan Leads List
in \$28,000,000
of Rake-offs
FARMERS VICTIMIZED**

**93 Percent of Farmers
Get Less Than \$200
Each for Year**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UP)—Nine insurance companies received government benefits of more than \$100,000 each for participating in 1938 farm programs, the Agriculture Department reported to Congress tonight.

Chief beneficiary was the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York, which got \$346,773. There were 18 payments totalling more than \$100,000, including those which went to two Federal Land banks and two state agencies.

These statistics were revealed in a report by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard on all payments of \$1,000 or more under the 1938 soil conservation and domestic allotment programs. Those whose checks totalled \$1,000 or more numbered 16,509. But Wickard reported they represented only three-tenths of one per cent of the 5,248,796 who received government farm benefit checks under that year's appropriations for taking part in the various production control plans.

The overall total of payments in excess of \$1,000 was \$28,422,685.53.

Wickard said that 93 per cent of the participating farmers got less than \$200 for the year. He reported that only 255 got more than \$10,000 and said that this top-flight group represented five-thousandths of one per cent of the total.

The highest-paid 13 were:

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York, \$346,773; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, \$305,491; John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, \$263,322; Prudential Life Insurance Company of America, Newark, N. J., \$252,717; Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn., \$249,630; Union Central Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati, O., \$184,255; Federal Land Bank of Omaha, Neb., \$150,668; South Dakota State Rural Credit Board, Pierre, S. D., \$148,166; Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, Minn., \$143,346; State of North Dakota, \$132,628; Mutual Benefit Insurance Co., Newark, N. J., \$131,455; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee, \$125,676; Equitable Life Insurance Co. of Iowa, Des Moines, \$119,334.

Other large payments went to Aetna Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn., \$99,378; Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Hartford, \$97,297; Bankers' Life Co., Des Moines, \$90,945; J. G. Boswell Co., Corcoran, Calif., \$84,203; King Ranch, Kingsville, Tex., \$85,028; General American Life Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo., \$50,203.

Explosives Found at Kensico Dam

'Sabotage' Denied By Officers of Water Supply Project

VALHALLA, N. Y., Dec. 29 (UP)—Forty-eight electric dynamite percussion caps, equipped with four-second fuses, were found today on the guarded plaza beneath the 125-foot Kensico dam, vital unit of New York City's great water supply system.

"There is no cause for alarm," Chief Lawrence Tierney of the water police said. "I do not believe a sabotage plot was involved here. We have two men posted atop the dam and one on the plaza 24 hours a day. Before drilling operations could be started for the placing of dynamite, we could have the whole army and navy on the spot. It would require three tons

SCHEMES WHICH HURT THE UNIONS

—Editorial, Page 6

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Weather

Local—Cloudy, colder, with moderate to fresh westerly winds.
Eastern New York State—Cloudy and colder, preceded by occasional rain in south, and light rain changing to snow in north portion.

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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY



Student Parley Fights War: Dr. Harry F. Ward, above center, was the main speaker at the American Student Union convention yesterday as delegates discussed a program for mobilizing the nation's campuses in the fight against U.S. entry into the war. With Ward are Conrad Seid, left, of Chicago University, chairman of yesterday's session, and Peres Zagor, also of Chicago University.

CIO Council Demands Anti-Labor Laws' Defeat

Sends Program to State Legislators—Defends Civil Liberties

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, central body for some 200 local CIO unions with an aggregate membership of 400,000, has sent to all members of the State Senate and Assembly copies of the CIO's legislative program for 1941 with an accompanying letter declaring that CIO members will not tolerate attempts in the Legislature "to suppress or destroy labor's rights and the civil liberties of the people under the guise of defense."

The letter reiterates the CIO's support of a "practical and feasible" program for national defense.

"At the same time," declares the letter, "the CIO will not tolerate use of the defense program as a smokescreen behind which labor is to be attacked, weakened and destroyed."

"We give notice that any efforts to so use the defense program will meet with the most determined opposition by CIO labor New York."

A large portion of the CIO Council's program deals with legislation proposed by the Federal-State Conference on Law Enforcement Problems of National Defense which met in Washington recently and in conjunction with the Federal Department of Justice drafted so-called "model laws" for uniform presentation in state legislatures. These included laws dealing with "sabotage" and the creation of state guards.

The national CIO through President Philip A. Murray has condemned these proposed "model laws" as being aimed at the suppression of strikes and other union activity to improve wages, hours and working conditions.

Opposes BUDGET CUTS

Referring directly to these "model" bills, the Council's letter to state legislators says:

"We have a clear mandate from the membership of the CIO in New York and the request of President Philip A. Murray of the national CIO to invoke the greatest vigilance and initiate all action."

Thomas said, "The most notorious and consistent violator of the Wagner Act is favored with a defense contract by the government whose laws are being violated."

"The Ford Motor Company is now engaged in a campaign to throw dust in the eyes of the American public. Its current claims of high wage rates, made in newspaper advertisements, are false. . . . No amount of esoteric computations by Ford press agents can dispute these facts. Ford today pays the lowest wage in the entire automobile industry."

Thomas also noted that "it cannot be argued that only Ford can deliver the midsize cars ordered by the War Department."

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(Continued on Page 5)

ASU Tells FD: 'Don't Pull A Wilson on Us'

By S. W. Gerson

Under the slogan "1941 Shall Not Be 1917" the sixth annual convention of the American Student Union in its third day of sessions yesterday unanimously condemned the present world struggle as "an imperialist war for markets and colonies" and laid down a large-scale program for campus anti-war activity.

Adoption of the convention position reaffirmed the attitude taken last year at the union's Wisconsin parley. The session was held at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 45th St.

Enthusiastic passage of the peace resolution bluntly charging the Roosevelt administration with taking the country "down the Wilson road to war" via the aid-to-Britain route, climaxed a day of numerous anti-war reports, an introductory speech by Dr. Harry F. Ward of Union Theological Seminary and transmission of a telegram to President Roosevelt prior to his "fireside chat" demanding fulfillment of his campaign pledge to keep the country out of war.

ELECTIONS TODAY *

The convention will continue at Fraternal Clubhouse today where the Union's national executive committee will be elected. A mass rally tonight at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. will conclude the convention. Representative Vito Marcantonio, New York Laborite, and Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the New York Teachers Union, will be the chief speakers.

The youthful delegates, coming from scores of colleges in twenty-five States, also voted unanimously to support the student April peace strike movement, a program for conscripts and a letter of greeting to Luis Carlos Prestes, imprisoned

(Continued on Page 5)

Ford Pays Lowest Wage, UAW Charges

Thomas Assails U. S. Contracts to Firm in Statement

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UP)—

R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, CIO, in a formal statement, described Ford as "the most notorious and consistent violator of the Wagner Act," and said that the firm "today pays the lowest wage in the entire automobile industry" despite its claims in current newspaper advertisements of high wage scales.

A \$122,000,000 contract was placed with Ford Nov. 7, covering production of engines and certain other aircraft parts at a new factory to be built by Ford.

Thomas also noted that "it cannot be argued that only Ford can deliver the midsize cars ordered by the War Department."

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(Continued on Page 5)

Mrs. FDR Urges Youth Labor Camps at Student Parley, But Delegates Cheer Plea for USSR Amity

By Milton Meltzer
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, taking the spotlight at the International Student Service conference here last night, reiterated her support for forced labor camps. Speaking before some 300 student leaders from colleges throughout the country, the President's wife, in reply to a question, stated: "I believe that every boy and girl in this nation should give a year's service to the nation. I believe it should be compulsory."

A few hours before Mrs. Roosevelt made her appearance, Mr. Lin, secretary of the YMCA of China, urged the assembled student leaders to work for close collaboration between the Soviet Union and the United States to aid China's defense against the Japanese invaders.

"Soviet Russia is the only faithful nation aiding China," Mr. Lin said. "We hope in the Far East that the USA will try to cooperate more with the Soviet Union."

He pointed out that, while the Soviet government continues to aid China, the United States still supplies Japan with 95 per cent of its scrap iron and most of her oil.

Quoting the theme of the conference, "How You Can Serve Democracy," Mr. Lin answered it with a three-point program: "Full aid to China; complete embargo on Japan; and collaboration of the United States with the Soviet Union in the Far East." His remarks received the most enthusiastic applause of the entire conference.

OPPOSE WAR DRIVE

A strong minority, nearly 50 per cent of the delegates, showed by their reaction to a pair of interventionists, Quincy Howe and Reinhold Niebuhr, that they are opposed to the "aid to Britain" war policy.

Joseph Cadden, executive secretary of the American Youth Congress said that the true alternative lay not between support of Britain and German fascism, but between both these and collaboration of the peoples of the world for a democratic peace.

At other commission discussions all speakers showed their disillusionment with the Roosevelt administration for emphasizing the need for defending the people's rights at home. Union-busting by Thurman Arnold, defense contracts

to NLRB violators, Jim-crowism in the armed forces and defense industries and the inadequacy of the social budget were vigorously condemned.

Violation of academic freedom and its close connection with the drive towards war was expressed from the floor. Speakers pointed out that one of their greatest weapons against curtailment of student rights was cooperation with the labor and progressive movement.

FAVOR THIRD PARTY

At the panel on Youth in Politics the possibilities of a third party for the American people took up much of the discussion. A test vote taken revealed two to one support for the formation of a third party. Saturday's sessions concluded with the appearance of Mrs. Roosevelt as main speaker.

She dismissed the embargo on Japan by saying that "the profit motive still works with many people and as long as business men can make money we cannot do anything about it." She sidestepped the question of defense contracts to labor-violators like Ford by placing responsibility upon the courts. She exonerated Robert Jackson, Atto-

ney General, of attempted strike-breaking in the Vultee airplane strike by repeating his accusations against the union leaders.

DODGES POLL TAX

Negroes were told that there were riots and there might be killing if the policy of Jim-crow in the armed forces and other varieties of Negro discrimination were suddenly changed by the President. Discussing the poll tax in Southern states, Mrs. Roosevelt went back to the early 19th century to drag out Calhoun's "states' rights" theory. Her answer ignored completely the long Administration silence on this key issue.

In answering several inquiries about her attitude towards various youth organizations, she displayed antagonism towards the American Student Union, the American Youth Congress and great friendship for International Student Service. Commenting upon a tentative platform for a new rival student organization drawn up by splitters from the Harvard and Swarthmore Student Union chapters, she said she could find nothing anyone couldn't subscribe to in their aid-to-Britain program.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 29 (UP)—The transit of German troops through Hungary en route to Rumania was reported today to have reached a peak yesterday when 23 troop trains were said to have passed through Budapest.

GREEKS CAPTURE THREE TOWNS IN DRIVE ON VALONA

ATHENS, Dec. 29 (UP)—Greek troops plowing through a snow-storm today captured three strategic Albanian villages serving as links in Italy's defenses around the Adriatic coastal base of Valona after fierce fighting on 5,000-foot-high mountain peaks, a government spokesman said.

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ASKS 'ALL EFFORT'

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"As President of the United States I call for that national effort," he said.

The nation's present efforts, he said, "are not enough." He called for "more ships, more guns, more planes—more of everything."

Weather

Local—Cloudy, colder, with moderate to fresh westerly winds. Eastern New York State—Cloudy and colder, preceded by occasional rain in south, and light rain changing to snow in north portion.

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FDR Speech Brings U.S. Closer to War; Hits Labor's Rights

London Suffers One of Worst Bombing Raids

Hundreds Homeless in Southwest Town—RAF Raids Bases

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UP)—London was subjected tonight to one of the worst and most widespread air raids of the war.

After a calm Sunday, German bombers and fighter planes roared up the Thames and dropped great quantities of incendiary and explosive bombs shortly after dusk.

Heavy anti-aircraft barrages rang over the city.

The raid appeared to be more severe than Friday night's attack and more on a par with the worst raids of the September air blitzkrieg.

Scores of bomb clusters which showered considerable areas when they burst in the air, were dumped in widely separated districts.

Heavy blasts rumbling through the capital testified that heavy bombs were mingled liberally with the incendiaries.

The attack began with a rush as soon as the night alarm sounded earlier than it had recently.

HUNDREDS HOMELESS

Hundreds of persons were homeless as a result of a concentrated bombardment Saturday night of a town in southwest England, the most severe of the 240 carried out against the community during the war.

A survey showed that damage was more widespread than first indicated. Hundreds of incendiaries were scattered in all parts of the town, and at one time more than a score of fires were raging. All were controlled by midnight.

Nine bodies were recovered from the debris of two dwellings at midnight, boosting the death toll of that one to 10. A number of persons were injured seriously enough to require hospitalization.

Along one street a quarter mile long, all of the approximately 60 shops were damaged by fire or explosion.

BRIEFING



Behind Invader Lines: Men of the Chinese People's Army are shown in action against the Japanese somewhere in Shanxi Province. Guerrilla activities have bogged down the invader and caused him heavy losses.

Situation Favors China, Declares Japanese Colonel

Head of Tokio Army Press Department Says Chungking Regime Grows Stronger Despite Three-Power Pact

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Dec. 29.—The international situation has become more favorable to China than to Japan, said Colonel Mabutsi, head of the press department of the Japanese War Ministry, in a statement in the newspaper *Nichi Nichi*.

Colonel Mabutsi made the statement after returning from a visit to China. He said:

"The Chinese problem is becoming increasingly involved."

"Japan is waging a struggle against Chiang Kai-shek's troops on Chinese territory. However, even the rout of Chiang Kai-shek's troops will not end the Chinese-Japanese conflict. It should be borne in mind that the majority of the Chinese, who follow Chiang Kai-shek, represent the best elements of the Chinese people and love their country ardently."

"Behind the backs of the Chinese people stand England, America and other countries, which are helping Chongking in its struggle against Japan."

"Many Japanese imagine that a favorable international situation had been established for

Japan with the conclusion of the Three-Cover Pact. I believe, however, that the international situation is more favorable to the Chungking regime than to Japan."

Continuing, Colonel Mabutsi said: "At the present time there are very insignificant hopes of Chiang Kai-shek's regime collapsing."

The Japanese people, the statement adds, must fully recognize the real character of the present conflict. Japan, however, will be incapable of establishing the "New Order" in Eastern Asia if she does not possess sufficient forces, independently, to fulfill her plans.

If Japan does not possess such forces her treaties with foreign powers will become mere scraps of paper, Colonel Mabutsi concluded.

Seal French Borders With Germany, Italy

VICHY, Dec. 29 (UPI).—The frontier of unoccupied France with both Germany and Italy have been sealed without explanation, it was revealed today.

The northern frontier with German-occupied France has been sealed until Jan. 6. The border with Italy has been closed indefinitely.

British Artillery Hammers Bardia

CAIRO, Dec. 29 (UPI).—An iron curtain of British artillery is laying constant siege to Italy's Libyan base of Bardia with "comparatively little response" from the estimated 20,000 fascist defenders entrapped there, a British communiqué reported today.

Guerrillas in China Capture Huge Amount Of Supplies

Review of Three-Year Period Describes Many Victories

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Dec. 29.—Chinese partisan troops have captured large quantities of military supplies from defeated Japanese invaders in the Shansi-Hopei-Chahar border region in the last three years.

Since an important partisan base was established in this region in 1937 the Japanese have sent four big and small punitive expeditions against the guerrilla forces, according to the Chinese newspaper *Shinhushibao*.

The Chinese defeated the Japanese invaders. During two thousand and five hundred and seventy battles in the border region they killed a total of fifty eight thousands Japanese soldiers and troops of puppet Chinese governments. They captured 26 Japanese and 5,314 soldiers of the puppet governments.

Artillery captured included 14 heavy guns, 30 mortars, 46 heavy and 539 light machine guns. The Chinese also seized 13,000 rifles, 1,270 revolvers and over half a million cartridges.

Also the Chinese destroyed 150 kilometers of railroad lines, 1,500 kilometers of highways

Mark 1,000th Performance of Gorky Play

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—The Moscow Art Theatre is celebrating the thousandth performance of Maxim Gorky's great play "The Lower Depths." The play was written in 1902 and was produced the same year.

Cooperatives In U.S.S.R. Over Quotas

Production of Coal in Kuznetsk Basin Ahead of Schedule

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—The Industrial Producers Cooperative of the USSR, which unite small enterprises in all branches of industry, fulfilled their annual production plan on Dec. 27, it was announced here today.

The cooperatives produced a total of 16,400,000,000 rubles worth of industrial commodities, an increase of 2 billion rubles over last year.

It was also announced today that the Kuznetsk Coal Basin fulfilled its yearly plan for the first time since 1935, finishing it up this year five days ahead of schedule. The successful completion was credited to the Bolshevik determination of the workers to overcome the lag of the largest coal basins in the Soviet Union.

Berlin Reports Successful Attack On Convoy

BERLIN, Dec. 29 (UPI).—German "over-seas" naval units have reported a most successful attack against a strongly protected enemy convoy in the North Atlantic, the High Command said today.

A 6,000-ton freighter was shelled and sunk; another merchantman was hit by torpedoes; a destroyer was heavily damaged by gun fire which forced the enemy to give up further action, the High Command's communiqué said, adding that the German units had not been damaged.

London Reveals Christmas Day Sea Engagement

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—The Admiralty today revealed that a brief but fierce naval battle was fought Christmas Day in the North Atlantic when a "powerful" German warship attacked a British convoy and then was pursued by British warships which intercepted and sank the 8,204-ton German steamer *Baden*—presumably the sea-raider's supply ship.

New Baltic Republic Gives Peasants Rich Lands

1,674,472 Acres Owned By Landlords Now People's Property

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

KAUNAS, Lithuania, Dec. 29.—Summing up the results of agrarian reforms carried through since the establishment of Soviet power, the Peoples Commissariat of Agriculture of the Lithuanian Socialist Soviet Republic today announced that a total of 1,674,472 acres of land formerly belonging to big landlords, the church, monastery estates and rich peasants have become State property.

The Commissariat's report said that 30,559 landless peasants have received a total of 535,000 acres, while 41,900 small peasant households already possessing some land were granted a total of 417,500 additional acres.

The report also said that 278,000 acres of forests, peat areas and lakes have been placed at the disposal of state forestry authorities for the common good.

Great tracts of land have been set aside for the enlargement of cities and towns and workers' settlements, and for the use of colleges and educational institutions.

A total credit of 20,000,000 rubles has been extended through the state agricultural bank to new farms for construction, and for equipment, seed and fertilizer.

It is also reported that fall sowing has been successfully completed.

More than 1,250,000 acres are under rye, while nearly 370,000 acres are sown in wheat.

Hundreds Homeless in Southwest Town—RAF Raids Bases

(Continued from Page 1)

plosion. Along an adjoining road all the dwellings were damaged badly, most of them being made uninhabitable.

RAF BOMBS NAZI BASES

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—An hour-long British bombing attack last night at Lorient, a main target for heavy air blows against the German-held invasion coast, left a "very large fire" raging at the Nazi submarine base on the Brittany coast—the Air Ministry reported.

Flying into the teeth of a bad weather over the continental coast, fleets of British bombers also were said to have attacked the invasion ports of Boulogne and Cherbourg and struck at the Low Countries and France.

The British pilots scattered long rows of bombs along the banks of the Scorff River, which empties into Lorient harbor. The explosives were seen bursting among factories, docks and ships, the Ministry said.

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RAF BOMBS NAZI BASES

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—An hour-long British bombing attack last night at Lorient, a main target for heavy air blows against the German-held invasion coast, left a "very large fire" raging at the Nazi submarine base on the Brittany coast—the Air Ministry reported.

Flying into the teeth of a bad weather over the continental coast, fleets of British bombers also were said to have attacked the invasion ports of Boulogne



'Direct Hit.' Four persons died here in the ruins of this Liverpool home hit by a German bomb. Workers are looking for the bodies among the wreckage. The Lord Mayor, in top hat at the left, seems out of place amid the scene of destruction. He is "inspecting the damage."

Nail Press Lies of Crew 'Sabotage' on S. S. Washington

Scare Stories of Plots Aboard Rescue Liner Given Out by Army Officer—Captain Denies Tales, Lauds Crew's Work

Charges of bombs, sabotage and even a plot to "strangle" the captain of the S. S. Washington, which docked here Christmas Day after a run to Manila as an army transport, were vigorously denied by both captain and crew—but the fantasies, originating in the mind of a press relations officer of the army, had rocked both sides of the Pacific as sensational scare stories in West Coast and Philippine newspapers during the ship's entire voyage.

One of the members of the crew exhibited a clipping from a Manila paper declaring that "fourteen CIO agitators and Communists" had been taken aboard the ship in San Francisco, although she had never entered port.

The same story featured "unconfirmed reports" that the ship was searched "for a time-bomb by crew members," and another "unconfirmed report" of "trouble" between the captain and the crew "with the latter threatening to strangle" the former.

CAPTAIN LAUDS CREW

Captain Harry Manning not only emphatically denied the stories, but praised his men.

"Rumors of disaffection among the crew," he said in a statement which was eventually published in the Manila Herald and the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, "are entirely without foundation. The S. S. Washington crew is entirely composed of American citizens and aspirations cast upon their loyalty are not only unfounded but un-American."

"At this point I have nothing but praise for the conduct of the crew who have worked hard and well under the unusually difficult circumstances attending the evacuation. Personally I consider the statement published in the press as most unfair and injurious to the excellent reputation of the ship.

WANT-ADS

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Photo Algenquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad. (Minimum 10 words)

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

BARROW ST. 8 (Apt. 15) Pleasant, large, inner-sprung mattress. WA. 9-6854.

SECOND 408 (TK) Large, sunny, 1-2 Conveniences. Inquire all week. LG. GR. 4-4526.

12TH 301 2 Attractive studio. Newly remodeled. 2 windows. Running water. Kitchen privileges. 1-2. Reasonable. Tel. OIL 7-7056.

17TH 304 W. (Apt. 2B) Nicely furnished. Elevator. Reasonable. GR. 5-5981.

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18TH 144 E. (Apt. 22) Large, single-couple. Kitchen privileges. Or un-furnished. GR. 5-9861.

13TH 805 W. (Apt. 2A) Redecorated studio. Dining room, water. \$3.50 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Bronx)

143RD 844 E. (St. Mary's St.) Charming room, telephone, call evenings. Saturday all day. Harbin.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Queens)

ATTRACTIVE well ventilated attic and porch. Twenty minutes Times Square. Cozily furnished. Privacy. Box 141 6-4 Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED

NURSEMAID for infant care. Business couple small apartment, midtown location, light housekeeping, private room, permanent. \$40.00 monthly, references. Box 143 care of Daily Worker.

LOST AND FOUND

BLACK ZIPPER Brief Case. Veteran's Dance. Manhattan Center, return to Veteran's office, 145 W. 41st St.

47 Dix Men Called Back; Mistake on Leave

PONT DIX, N. J., Dec. 29 (UP)—Forty-seven unhappy draftees who left on New Year's vacation yesterday were expected back at camp today as the result of a mistake in the issuance of passes.

The boys, all residents of Syracuse, N. Y., were issued five-day instead of three-day vacation passes. When the error was discovered, collect telegrams were sent to the men by Lieut. Robert T. Cooke. They read: "Purloined cancellation. Return Fort Dix immediately." Although the men are not due back until Monday, it was expected that the wording of the telegram would bring them back in haste.

The men will be reimbursed for the cost of the telegrams.

CCC to Enroll 82,000 for Vacancies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UP)—The Civilian Conservation Corps said today it would begin enrollment on Jan. 2 of 77,397 juniors and 4,601 war veterans to fill vacancies in 1,500 camps. State CCC directors are now receiving applications.

LOST AND FOUND

BLACK ZIPPER Brief Case. Veteran's Dance. Manhattan Center, return to Veteran's office, 145 W. 41st St.

Gangsters Attack Painters Union Meeting

Three Rank and File Knifed—Arrest Two Right Wing Leaders

Armed with knives, gangsters dashed out to a swift end a membership meeting of Local 442 of the Painters Union Friday night in Irving Plaza, 15 St. and Irving Place.

Three rank and file members were injured in the attack provoked by followers of Philip Zauner, one and a member of Local 442.

One of those injured was rushed to a hospital for treatment for cuts about the face.

Jacob Breen and Sam Lambkin, leaders of the right wing faction of the local, were arrested and placed under \$500 bail on charges of assault. Warrants against two of their associates were also issued.

Zauner sat quietly on the platform during the assault and made no effort to talk it.

The attack was made when a rank and file member sought the floor to speak in favor of a union maintenance department established against the opposition of Zauner and his followers.

SHIP OVERCROWDED

The ship was overcrowded at every point of the run, making conditions for the crew extremely difficult.

At Shanghai the missionaries were forced to sleep on cots, and were told that the exorbitant fare charged them was because of a \$40 bonus to the crew.

But one of the seamen here said: "We received no \$40 bonus. The bonus for unlicensed members of the crew averaged no more than \$5."

According to crew members, Navy intelligence officers boarded the ship at San Pedro and made the round trip. Their purpose, it was said, was to look for "bombs." Seamen's lockers were frequently searched. Rigid discipline was imposed on the men, and fines for minor infractions were both heavy and numerous.

"Manila seemed to have been prepared for us when we arrived there," one of the seamen said here. "The Manila Bulletin published a big scare story on its front page which was given it by Army press relations officers. It charged that 40 or 50 United States marines were being sent aboard to guard the ship, and the search was being made for a 'time-bomb.'

"Ashore, people questioned us about trouble on the ship. We didn't know what they were talking about."

Tickets, costing only \$1.10 including the Federal Tax, are available at Rooms 203 and 305, 231 S. Wells Street.

WORKERS SCHOOL TO FEATURE COURSES ON U. S. HISTORY

Designed to combat the current literary campaign to falsify American history, the Workers School will present a total of nine classes in its winter term covering three periods of the history of the United States from colonial times to the present, it was announced yesterday by Elizabeth Lawson, chairman of the school's History Department.

"The book 'Oliver Wiswell,'

Miss Lawson said, "follows on the heels of 'Gone with the Wind,' and if you agree with their authors, you will regret that the American people won the revolution of 1776, and that the Union was saved and the slaves freed some eighty years later. For these were wars so revolutionary, so far-reaching in their implications, so full of meaning for the people

Law Students Urge Defense Of Civil Rights

Parley at Howard Univ. Seeks More Jobs, Raps Jim-Crow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Enlargement of job opportunities for lawyers, defense of civil liberties and equal rights for Negroes were the main points discussed and acted upon by a national conference of law students held at Howard University over the weekend.

Osmond K. Praenkel, noted constitutional attorney, warned delegates of the curtailment of rights under a "war emergency."

"We are faced," he said, "with a situation of enactment of legislation which will curtail civil liberties."

PRESSMAN SPEAKS

Lee Pressman, general counsel for the CIO, listed the attacks being made upon labor's rights through anti-strike and other repressive legislation. The same theme was discussed by Dean Hastic of Howard University, who tackled the problem of guaranteeing the individual's liberty in a period of "emergency."

Discrimination against Negroes in the armed forces was hotly opposed when General Hershey, deputy director of the selective service administration, appeared before the conference and offered to answer questions pertaining to the draft.

RAP JIM-CROW

First query put to him on the Jim-crow policy of the government.

The general was forced to admit "there is discrimination," but he excused it weakly: "We are in a difficult position."

In a special session on job opportunities in the legal profession, Isidor Lazarus, New York attorney, charged that in that city 30 per cent of the qualified lawyers are either on relief or seeking relief. He proposed the establishment of a special "ministry" within the Department of Justice charged with the responsibility of enlarging job opportunities.

Delegates showed high interest

in the report of Robert D. Abrams, leader of the right wing faction of the local, who described the successful establishment there of Neighborhood Law Offices where local residents receive legal advice and assistance at nominal fees.

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, professor of the History of Medicine at John Hopkins will be guest speaker at a banquet tonight closing the convention. His topic will be "Medicine and Society."

The association has grown from 14 chapters a year ago to 31 chapters today, he reported. A burst of applause greeted his announcement that a new chapter of Negro students has been formed at Howard Medical School, and that a Negro student has been made one of the national officers of the organization.

Both medical men and nurses

joined the delegates in an evening session at which Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress, and Lucile McGorkey, a registered nurse and chairman of the CIO's Health Committee, proposed that medical students join with organized youth and the labor movement for improved medical care for all the people.

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'Herald Tribune' Printer Tells of Shop Conditions

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Department:

I am getting quite dizzy these days keeping track of the upward spirals in the organizational drives of the C.I.O. and A.F.L. unions. Naturally, I am jealous and would like to see the International Typographical Union which is not affiliated to either body, head in the same direction, and consolidate into a federation of printing trade unions with the pressmen, engravers, etc.

In that reactionary mouthpiece of Wall Street imperialist interests, the New York Herald Tribune, the Typo Union printers in the composing room have unemployment problems, too. Of the 380 workers, who are members of Typo Union No. 6 (Big Six), about 150 are unemployed and known familiarly as "subs." The newspaper wage scale, which is comparatively high, range from \$11.83 day, \$12.30 night. Day and night shifts work eight hours, while the "lobster" works seven. On Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, the Herald Tribune office hires "extras" from among the "subs" in the linotype operator, hand men, proofreader, make-up and linotype machinist divisions.

CAPABLE WORKERS

The Herald Tribune is quite large, and a division of labor among the printers is a virtual necessity. Most of these men, and women know the printing business pretty thoroughly and can work in any division of the composing room. The work the subs receive is distributed in haphazard fashion. Some subs would be put on as extras, get "slipped up," hired by the situation-holders and average as much as three or four days a week, while others would average anywhere from two days a week or one day in six weeks. Which means that if the sub did not receive the small amount of union unemployment relief or State Unemployment Benefits, virtual starvation would be his lot for his family.

As the situation stands today, the average sub in the Herald Tribune exists on a budget much below the notorious Home Relief allowances. The "sub" must be lucky to get work. If a situation-holder doesn't want to work a particular night or for a certain period of time and does not designate a particular sub to work for him or her, the night's work or whatever it may be goes to a "ball." Numbered brass tags opposite available named slips are thrown in a can, and as in the case of a lottery draw, the lucky number wins the prize, or in this case the night's work. This is considered the most equitable means for distribution of such work.

TO THE FUTURE

I can venture to guess what a Soviet printer would say to such a system of equitable distribution of work. Speculation and gambling has been part and parcel of the rotten hulk of capitalism—labor and lives included. It is very possible that some day in the near future, with shorter hours, a rotary system of hiring and an industrial union set up in the New York Herald Tribune, consisting of the Newspaper Guild, Web Pressmen, Mailers, Binders, Stereotypers and Typo Unions no "one big union" would solve some of the above problems, as well as the problems of the workers in the other unions employed in this paper.

One thing is very definite, and that is under Socialism, the Mrs. Reids and their ilk camouflaging the truth with Wall Street imperialist propaganda will go the way the Russian bourgeoisie trod when the victorious young Soviet giant took over in 1917. Only under Socialism will it be possible for workers in the Herald Tribune to live in peace and security; the office workers to unite with the mechanical printers, and their economic, political and social problems dissolved with the dissolution of classes.

Typographical Union Worker.

Phila. Dance Tomorrow to Aid 'Free Press'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Pennsylvania's anti-war newspaper, the American Free Press celebrated its first year of publication with a New Year's Eve and First Birthday Ball on Tuesday, Dec. 31, at the Dance Box, Broad and Spruce Sts. here.

Organized as a supplement to the Daily and Sunday Worker, the Free Press will expand to a six page semi-monthly on Feb. 15. In order to insure this growth as well as the continued publication of the paper, a drive to raise \$2,000 has been launched of which this affair is a part.

Tickets are 75 cents in advance and 85 cents at the door, and may be procured at the offices of the American Free Press, 250 S. Broad or the Locust Book Shop, 265

Sincerely,
Willie G. - - -

Dairy Farmers Enraged at Big Companies

Upstate, near Utica.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

After reading Tuesday's Daily Worker about the \$4,000 children being denied a pint of milk a day from the City Welfare Board and the article about Borden and Sheppard cutting off the Harlem milk routes, it just made me see red—it would be any decent farmer who would read of such a condition prevailing.

Just think what little returns the 60,000 dairy farmers are getting for their milk from these companies, and the profits these companies make each year from the sweat and toil of these farmers.

That needy people are going without this important food is outrageous. The dairy farmers would want to see everyone have milk, but the farmers are forced to sell their milk to these milk monopolies. The farmer isn't even allowed to sell his milk in the village where he could get twice as much for his milk. The milk monopolies have an iron control over the milk industry and charge the city consumer whatever price they want to.

URGES UNION TO ACT

I think it is time that the Trade Unions get together with the Workers Alliance and demand that the milk companies give to the poor and needy at least a pint of milk a day. I am sure that the Dairy Farmers Union would support the Workers Alliance in their demands, and the Workers Alliance and Trade Unions in turn will support the Dairy Farmers League when they come up for a new contract before the milk companies.

Every clear thinking person realizes that the farmers need peace and want peace. Up here we don't have any peace organizations like in the city. It is time that the peace organizations made an effort to organize the farmers. All we farmers get on the radio and in the newspapers is war news. We don't have any peace literature up here. Most of the farmers here figure that we will be in the war by Spring. Why are the churches and the leaders of the churches have their members praying to speed up national defense? The post office in the village is just full of attractive recruiting signs. The farmers would be very glad to join any peace organization if there was some sort of organization up this part of the state.

M.P.

Young Negro Writes from The Southland

Workers Correspondence Dept.

The letter below was received by a member of the Lincoln Branch of the Young Communist League, from a young Negro sharecropper with whom he corresponds:

Harveill, Mo.

I have just arrived home the 8th which was last Sunday, as I have been away trying to make a living and talking organization to both old and young, but I seem to get very little recognition because you know to organize and educate people what do not believe in anything, you know it pay you not to talk too much. Because the time is critical at this moment. Fifths column is the slogan to down labor rights and I am still in the South and the rope still stand ready for my neck.

I was more than glad to read your wonderful letter and it gave me the highlights of how the workers get long in New York, and I learn a lesson of just what both urban and rural people will have to do and that gets together and stand together and make our voices heard.

Now we are beginning to drift in home from the cotton fields with little food to go upon. Weather is getting bad. Christmas is coming on and our children begin question parent. What are they going to have for Christmas, and all Mother and dad can say is I don't know, because we see no way of getting anything unless someone help us, but with God to help us we will try to make it happy as we possibly can.

You may send me any book you like and any amount you can, I shall be very proud to have them, they will not be any hurt to me at all.

Sincerely,

Willie G. - - -

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Harrisburg, Pa.

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office

Workers Correspondence



When the Steam-Shovel Rolled in the Miners, Wives and Children, Came Out to Save Their Jobs

that it be reopened before anyone begins "stripping" the fields. The miners have had tough slogging, and they feel that since "national defense" is creating a greater market for coal, that they should share in some of the increased business. They want that colliery reopened so they can desert their "bootleg" holes and go back to real jobs. However, the owners of the Oak Hill Coal

Heckscherville community fire truck raced through the valley, its siren screaming, warning the people that the shovel was coming. Miners dashed from their homes and drove their jalopies and old trucks to pre-arranged spots to set up a barricade on the highway. Thus, there was a tiny band of American miners fighting as best they knew how against the greed of an anti-labor mine-owner.

They succeeded in blocking the shovel, and they would have succeeded in keeping it out of the valley entirely. But the mine-owner still hadn't played his ace.

THE TRUMP CARD

First it was Sheriff Fred C. Holman who tried to get the shovel through. Then the state-wide call went out, and before long a squad of 60 state troopers rushed to the scene. They came from Reading, Pottsville, Hershey, Bethlehem, Lancaster and Philadelphia.

The troopers were in the hands of Captain William Plummer who began by asking the men to move their trucks and cars. When that task failed, the troopers tried to scare the miners by writing down all the license numbers. Little threats like that don't scare men when they're fighting for their homes. The miners refused to yield, so the cops climbed into the trucks and drove them off the highway. Some of the miners refused to move, and two of them were beaten over the head with clubs. Captain Plummer's statement to the press later on was, "The crowd dispersed after a little pressure." The "pressure" was the thud of a club on the skull of a jobless miner. Headlines in the local papers read, "Police Remove Barricade," and "Motor Police Highway." No mention, of course, of John O'Brien and Thomas McDonald who got cracked with riot-clubs.

The press glorified the troopers by saying they arrived on the scene promptly, did their job, and "escorted" the steam shovel into the valley. After that, the miners resorted to the only alternative

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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Higher Wages, Vacations, Six Hours in '41

As the old year rings out, when '40 fades into '41, the pages of the country's newspapers are filled with summaries of the year's outstanding events and achievements. Sports experts in all lines list "best teams," "outstanding performers"—and also "upsets" and "flops." Trophies are awarded; athletes' names encrusted in "Hall of Fame." If this same sort of thing were done in Labor Circles as regards winning of wage increases, vacations and shorter hours, there might be some debate who would win the trophies. But the "booby prize" for '40's greatest Labor "team flop" without a doubt would go to the Railroad Labor Chiefs.

In a year when advances were made in a whole number of other industries, when union after union (CIO and AFL) wrote into their contracts clauses for higher wages, shorter hours and vacations, and despite the obvious needs of the rank and file of railroad workers, our gallant leaders came home at the year's end virtually 100% bacon-less! The dues-paying observers can only conclude: either the Chiefs have forgotten the "formula" or (more likely) they weren't really trying after all.

A Banner Year for RR Bankers

For the railroads, '40 was a year again approaching an all-time high in traffic and earnings. According to the Wall Street Financial World of Dec. 18, net profit increases represent "a gain of 75% from last year's results" and "the best performance reached since 1930." Nor have the railroad coupon clippers fared so badly in the past 10 years of depression, when we look at the figures. During the period of "hard times" for the roads, they extracted no less than seven billion dollars in fixed charges, according to ICC reports. The income of the railroad bankers in these 10 years in interest and dividend payments increased over 50 per cent, while the total railroad wage bill (that's our share) was cut 40 per cent.

Higher Wages Long Overdue

The need for higher wages, long over-due on the railroads, is recognized by everyone. Years of depression have shaken the very existence of hundreds of thousands of railroad men's homes through unemployment, layoffs, part-time work and short pay checks. You and I know these were years of desperate privation and suffering for the workers and their families. But the coupon clippers continued to take in a steady stream of dividends and profits for themselves. Average hourly rates of pay on the railroads range from 20 to 30 per cent lower than in industries such as Automobile, Electric, Steel, Petroleum, Aircraft and others. Workers organized in these industries in the past five years by the CIO gained substantial increases in wages, while earnings of railroad workers have failed to keep pace.

During this time the Railroad Labor Chiefs were graciously "bowing to the will" of their convention machines in getting salary boosts ranging from 50 per cent to over 100 per cent. But when it came to getting higher wages from management for the union membership—well, no soap. Recently the Chiefs have been calling the "defense program" (war preparations) as the excuse for delaying action on these issues. They think, apparently, that a war in defense of Wall Street and the British Empire is more essential than militant action in defense of the living standards, health and happiness of the railroad workers.

Vacations Brewing Since 1935

Then let's take vacations. This has been a live issue since 1935. When the CIO started the continuing process of getting paid vacations for hundreds of thousands of its newly organized workers—in short order and by direct action—we railroaders woke up to the fact that it can be done! Then started the growing torrent of demands and resolutions for vacations with pay from local lodges, system organizations and national conventions. Our Chiefs (who of course have enjoyed paid vacations themselves) out-shone one another paying lip-service to the idea. Our Journals and "LABOR" featured articles and editorials showing how vacations with pay was an established labor policy even with "open shop" businesses.

The history of the handling of this issue and its present status is a tale of ineptness and lack of resourcefulness almost incredible to members of younger, militant unions. After six years of persistent agitation, finally, on last May 20, the 14 non-operating unions served notice upon the companies for vacations. The Western Roads countered with a demand for a 10 per cent wage cut. This at a time when railroad business was booming and profits soaring. At this point the Chiefs' blitzkrieg against management for vacations bogged down altogether. It became very clear that the Association of American Railroads' ability to "dish it out" was equaled only by the Grand Chiefs' ability to "take it." When hotly called to account for this fiasco—and hundreds of inquiries why they didn't demand both vacations and a raise in pay in the CIO manner—the Chiefs mumble and mutter some trash about "one thing at a time." It seems the AAR boys not only take the watch and the job out of the vest—when "round the conference table"—but hypnotize our side as well!

Express Victory—Strike Vote Won

The one bright spot in bleak '40 for railroad labor was the successful fight of the Express membership of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks for SHORTER HOURS AND VACATIONS. Both were won by carrying the whole issue through mediation, refusing arbitration, and putting it right into President Roosevelt's lap through a strike vote. This demonstration of solidarity and determination to use their economic power to gain their ends quickly got for the Express employees what six years of shilly-shallying hasn't gotten the rest of us railroad workers. A strike vote turned the trick.

Once Leaders—Now Laggards

Time was when our railroad unions were in the vanguard of Labor's forward march. No more. Meantime, Automobile, Aircraft, Steel, Packing and Maritime have "streamlined" their organizations and negotiations—and the CIO Special is now putting up the battle and making the gains once made by our railroad unions. Instead of the old fight and fire that once made the threat of a railroad strike a nightmare for Big Business, today the Brotherhood Chiefs come with hat in hand "begging" for a hand-out. And very consistently their beggary nets nothing. For too long this notion of trusting in the upper-strata union officials to obtain "concessions" has been the spineless and fruitless policy of our railroad organizations! All talk of militant action by the general membership has been "banked down" by the Chiefs. And while our railroad unions slumber, the AAR garner the ever-mounting profits, refuse wage increases, vacations and shorter hours, lay off our members, cut the payrolls, and thank God the CIO typhoon missed them!

A Strike Vote for Results

If higher wages, vacations and shorter hours are not to remain a sweet dream in '41 as they have been for years, every railroad union man in every craft will have to make a New Year resolution to adopt the methods that get results. We can't depend on the Chiefs for action—like the water-sprinkling systems in big Department Stores—they give forth only when the heat's "really up." We must insist that they use better political judgment to get our legislative demands such as the 6-hour day, and that for our economic demands they depend more on our right to strike than on fruitless bargaining around the conference table with the AAR. Strike action got the Express men and women what they wanted. Certainly a strike vote of the hundreds of thousands of other railroad workers could secure for them long overdue wage increases and vacations. Let's go, if we want these things in '41!

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New York, N.Y.

Thousands of Migrants in Florida Faced With Specter of Starvation as Rain Kills Off Jobs

PAHOKEE, Fla., Dec. 29 (UPI).

The spectre of rain-enforced idleness faced thousands of poverty-stricken migrant agricultural workers tonight in the fertile mucklands of south Florida. Two days of heavy rain had flooded hundreds of acres in the truck farming region on the lower end of Lake Okeechobee, halting much of the winter harvest and packing and confining the migrant workers to their "jungle" dwellings.

In fashionable Palm Beach—about 30 miles away—leaders of international society danced at smart supper clubs and complained about the high prices of imported liquors.

Legislators Attend Ohio CIO Parley

Meeting Adopts Program for Protection of Labor's Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 29.—State legislators from Summit County elected with labor support yesterday attended a conference on labor legislation initiated by the Akron Industrial Union Council, CIO, which adopted a legislative program based upon that of the recent national convention of the CIO in Atlantic City.

The conference placed special emphasis on the enactment of a State Labor Relations Act, a State Wage and Hour law, and progressive amendments to the existing Ohio Unemployment Compensation act.

Delegates represented the Akron CIO, the Barberton CIO, the Summit County Labor's Non-Partisan League and the Summit Sports League.

Summit County legislators pledged themselves to support the State Labor Relations Act, the Wage-Hour Law and a bill prohibiting injunctions in labor disputes. The Akron Beacon Journal, disturbed over conference's success, which is attempting to spread defeatism in labor's ranks under the bogey of "National Defense" commented today editorially as follows:

"Public preoccupation with national defense makes this the worst of all times for bringing up any kind of legislation for labor's benefit."

Ryti Seeks to Form New Finn Cabinet

HELSINKI, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Eero Pehkonen, Governor of the Oulu Province of Finland since 1925, has been invited to form a new cabinet, it was reported reliably today. Formation of a new government was made necessary by election of Risto Ryti, erstwhile Premier, to the Presidency.

Pehkonen was the Agrarian Party candidate for the presidency in the recent election but he withdrew and gave his support to Ryti in expectation of receiving the premiership.

Petain's Paris Envoy Returns to Vichy

VICHY, France, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Count Fernand DeBrinon, newly appointed delegate of the Vichy Government to German-occupied Paris, arrived by automobile and conferred with Marshal Philippe Petain, Chief of State, and Pierre-Etienne Flandin, Foreign Minister.

The resolution, as adopted—even the Northwestern delegate who had

voiced original opposition refrained from voting negatively—said in part:

"We reaffirm that the war in Europe is an imperialist war for markets and colonies fought in the interests of foreign investments and competing monopolies.

"To further these aims of imperialist expansion and war, conscription was imposed. American destroyers and bombers, half of our war output were sent to Britain to fight the British empire from falling into hands of other than our own and to preserve the two great Pacific-bordering nations to guarantee Far Eastern peace.

Another Northwestern delegate arose in opposition to the previous speaker. "The USSR is the best friend of peace," he said. "Every one of its actions shows its desire to limit the area of conflict."

FAVOR COLLABORATION

A California delegate developed the point that the United States should collaborate with the Soviet Union in order to aid China "irrespective of our attitude towards the Soviet Union's form of government." Other speakers argued that it was in America's self-interest to collaborate with the Soviet Union to maintain peace in the Pacific.

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1940

Schemes Which Hurt The Unions

Dorothy Thompson's enthusiasm about the Walter Reuther "production speedup plan" is matched by Paul Mallon, Hearst writer. This is not surprising.

These commentators for Big Business interests know that it will encourage development into a labor speedup plan. They also know that when labor is beguiled into being preoccupied with management under capitalist auspices that the resultant class collaboration paralyzes the trade union movement. It prevents labor from working diligently for its own rights and conditions.

The Reuther plan, even now, is serving to becloud the atmosphere and to divert attention from the scandal in connection with the grants of plants and contracts to that ace violator of the National Labor Relations Act, Henry Ford. The United Automobile Workers Union is being given the royal run-around in the Ford case. This is not strengthening the union nor helping the drive to organize Ford's. It is with these problems that the unions should be interested, first, last and all the time.

The same class collaboration ideas as those put forward by Reuther are being fostered in the needle trades by the leadership of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Under the "efficiency" proposals initiated by that leadership and the employers, these are the steps which are to be taken in regard to present wage demands of the workers:

(a) The union is to cooperate in encouraging the establishment of big shops, using the "Belt" system; (b) the union is also to be "a partner" in the "promotion" drive for the New York market, hoping that this will lead to its expansion; (c) the presumption is that the union workers will then be satisfied, wage demands being shelved entirely or made subject to the attainment of the foregoing conditions.

The No. 1 problem of the trade unions—the raising of wages, the bettering of conditions and the organization of the unorganized—cannot be made a tail-end to elaborate time-wasting machinery, as is done in this case.

When labor goes in for class collaboration, and is fooled into the idea that it can participate in management under capitalist auspices, it is merely being led down a blind alley where the capitalists can sand-bag it and its demands.

The function of the trade unions is to fight for the improvement of the conditions of the workers. Today that is an A-1 essential, since the objectives of the entire "defense" program as it unfolds is to compel "sacrifices" on the part of the working people. That is no secret. The apologists for the "defense" program have stated as much in many words.

The union members have an obligation to bestir themselves against all forms of class collaboration, to insist that their leadership engage in struggle for those wages and conditions of which the workers so sorely stand in need.

Hearst and Art

Headline: "Hearst's \$50,000,000 Art Collection to Be Sold to Public."

There is considerable food for thought in this headline. The first thing that occurs to one is how does it happen that \$50,000,000 worth of the art treasure of the ages should have fallen into the hands of one man? Who selected him to be their custodian, to keep them for his own self-gratification and prestige?

The answer is a simple and ugly one. William Randolph Hearst inherited several million dollars through no talent of his own and these millions, used to exploit thousands of miners and agricultural workers, produced a still bigger fortune and the Hearst newspaper empire. Being a successful exploiter of labor, Hearst was in position to become a successful collector of art, the beauty of which could not cover up the sordidness of its origin.

When it is said now that the collection is to be sold to the "public," that does not mean to the people. It means to other and perhaps lesser exploiters than Hearst—for only they will be able to afford the objects in the collection.

Hearst is not the only czar to amass such art collections. In old Russia, the original czars, stole, plundered and exploited and thereby built up wonderful collections of art which the people were never permitted to see.

Today, under socialism, these collections are the property of the whole people. The cultural heritage of the past is studied and enjoyed by all, instead of, as so often happens under capitalism, being the private property of some plutocrat who purchased it with the blood of his workers.

Woll Sets Up a Committee To Betray Labor

It is not surprising that the notorious Matthew Woll should present Sir Walter Citrine with the bogus "union label" which the latter needed to disguise his Fifth Column war activities during his current visit.

That is the meaning of the so-called "American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor" which Woll concocted the other night. Misusing the name of the American workers, this Committee will be a sort of unofficial extension of Sidney Hillman's work on the "defense" commission. It will have the Social-Democratic objective of mobilizing labor for the imperialist war, and of attacking their wage and living standards at home.

The British monopolists joyfully acknowledge that this is the purpose of the President's whole war machinery. In the New York Times of Dec. 19, for example, the Financial News of London "went to the heart of things by commenting that there were grounds for believing that the United States was beginning to realize that it could not exert its full weight in international affairs without a reduction of the high (perhaps the 52 million shrunken bellies) standard of living enjoyed by its citizens."

Citrine came over here to help place the burden of British imperialism's war—and of the President's fake "defense" program—on the backs of the poor. He has taken the side of Knudsen and Henry Ford against the American workers and decent wage; and just as he and Bevin stab British labor in the back, he is sharpening the dagger for the trade unions here.

Woll, unquestionably, is the guarantee that Citrine's program of enforced labor sacrifices will be most unscrupulously attempted. It was not long ago that Woll was smoked out of the National Civic Federation, an open strikebreaking fascist outfit. In forming this committee, Woll has given another example of how he and such figures as Hillman set themselves up as "chosen representatives" to betray the AFL and CIO membership without any authority whatever.

American workers can assist British labor. But it is by giving full support to the British People's Convention, which is organized by labor and the common people for the peace and living standards which Citrine has betrayed. It is through fighting to keep this country out of the imperialist war, into which such Wall Street lackeys as Woll would drag the nation.

Letters From Our Readers

Only 'Daily' Gives Bona Fide Interpretation Of News—Advertising Workers

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, as a group of advertising workers, who have studied evaluating media, have continually praised the Daily Worker for its remarkable ability of analyzing the news, both foreign and domestic, so correctly. With world conditions today in a total upheaval and important and pertinent events happening every minute of the day, we find that only by reading the Daily Worker every day do we get a complete and bona fide interpretation of the news.

As advertising workers we see the tons and tons of adulterated advertising and publicity that is being fed to the public through the controlled bourgeois press. And the attempt to sell the people another George Creel "Keep the World Safe for Democracy" war.

The Daily Worker is the only paper today which is constantly battling these war-mongering forces of the press, with its consistent truthfulness. We think that such a newspaper which upholds and persistently fights for the rights of the workers, is not a paper that can be judged by price.

So, for ourselves, we are determined to continue reading and spreading the Daily Worker. And we pledge to gain at least one new reader apiece before the end of this year.

A GROUP OF ADVERTISING WORKERS.

Campaign Against Loans to Britain—Vital Need

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

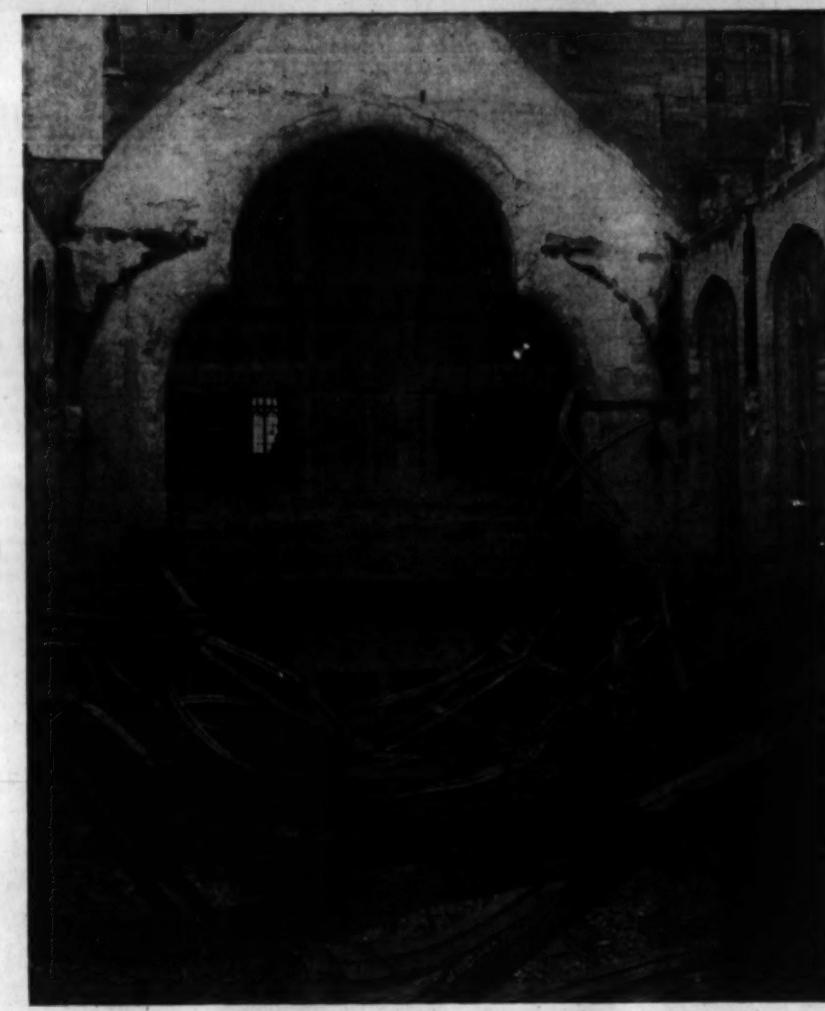
Your editorial of Dec. 19 against loans to Britain was a splendid contribution to the peace of our nation. In the face of the terrible war drive of the administration, the American people must react with utmost speed and vigor against this latest and perhaps last step "short of war."

This issue of loans to Britain is loaded with dynamite for our imperialist bourgeoisie. Roosevelt himself is afraid to face the people on this issue, and tried to evade it by the subterfuge of "lending material instead of money."

The question of loans to Britain hits close to the heart of the imperialist contradictions between Britain and the United States, and a struggle around this issue can have deep repercussions within the bourgeoisie itself. More than one banker has been licking his chops over the prospect of forcing Britain to liquidate all her resources in the U. S. They look to the day when Britain will be a semi-colony of the U. S. However much of a dream this may be, such is the bait that lures these capitalist parasites. Tim Buck reports the same desires among the Canadian bourgeoisie with respect to their "mother" country. These people do not want government loans until after Britain has been sucked dry.

A great peace campaign around the issue of loans to Britain is a most vital need. It may be the key to the Third Party movement in the near future, and new masses can be won for cooperation with the anti-imperialist working class.

B. G.



British School in Ruins:

The great hall of Bristol University shown above was left a shambles after a recent raid by Nazi bombers. Attacks by planes of both rival powers have reduced to rubble many civilian buildings in both countries in the course of the war.

Finnish Leader, Jailed for Activity, Demands Friendship With Soviet Union

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM (By Mail)—Finland's future lies in collaboration with the Soviet Union, not in enmity towards her great Eastern neighbor, Mauri Ryoma, President of the Finnish League for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union, bluntly told a Finnish court which convicted him on framed-up charges in connection with his activity.

"Is it we, or is the government and the Social-Democratic leadership working under its protection, who have made relations with the Soviet Union more difficult?" he declared in his defense statement. In an article in the Suomen Sosialidemokraatti of December 30, 1939, the accused Ryoma wrote in part:

"It is the unconditional duty of Social-Democracy to adopt a factual stand towards the Soviet Union. Our party press has committed mistakes in this regard which may be dangerous for the authority of the entire party. This conception is now expressed in the meetings of the organized workers..."

"The stronger the influence of the Social-Democrats upon the state bodies has become, the more palpable have they expressed their negative and hostile attitude towards establishment of friendly relations with the Soviet Union."

"This position was most clearly expressed in connection with the Finnish-Soviet war during the past winter. During the negotiations in Moscow, in October and November Vaino Tanner, the leader of the Social-Democratic Party of Finland, was one of the Finnish representatives.

CITES TANNER'S ROLE

"It is generally known that the other Finnish representative, Minister Paasikivi, adopted a conciliatory attitude, but that Tanner on the contrary adopted an uncompromising attitude, which led to the rupture of the negotiations. His mode of action was such that the chairman of the Social-Democratic parliament fraction at that time, Mauno Pekkala, remarked at the regional congress held in Viipuri in June of this year that our parliamentary group in matter of fact was not informed of the course of the negotiations by the government, and this could not have been better with the other parliamentary groups.

"At the same time Deputy Wikki went to Interior Minister von Bron to find out why I had not been released like so many others. The minister replied that in fact it was not he but 'their own men,' that is, the Social-Democratic ministers, who were opposed to this. It is significant how the Social-Democratic leadership, which opposed the development of friendly relations between Finland and the Soviet Union, utilized its influence in the government to advance its own interests."

"During the negotiations Tanner was supported by the Social-Democratic press, which declared that the Soviet Union was an imperialist state which wanted to conquer Finland—an affirmation

which completely excluded all possibility of establishment of confidence and friendship with the Soviet Union.

"In January of this year, Finland was offered peace by the Soviet Union presumably on acceptable conditions. How this offer was treated on the Finnish side is reported upon by Uuno Hannula, who was Minister of Education during the war. He wrote in July, in the newspaper Pohjolan Sanomat, in part: Although I was a member of the foreign affairs committee of the Chamber of Deputies, I first learned of this offer from the speech of the Swedish Foreign Minister Guenther on March 2. Later I queried a third member of the government, who also heard of the offer for the first time through Guenther's speech. The foreign policy of a country can be conducted in so sovereign a manner only by a Social-Democratic minister..."

"Despite the declaration that it was the intention of the Western Powers to take over Finland as a base in the war against Germany and the Soviet Union, Tanner adopted a standpoint about which he reported the following in his speech:

"We declared that we would act falsely in the government if we did not obtain thorough information about the aid offered us by the Western Powers, since if it was feasible it could free us from the threatening demands of the Soviet Union..."

"As for the participation of Scandinavia in these plans, Tanner expressed the view that their attitude of refusal was mainly based on formal grounds. When Tanner discussed the peace between Finland and the Soviet Union, at the end of his speech, he said: 'The Russian has tricked us once again as he has done so often in the past, and we cannot trust him.'

"But he took solace and said: 'We must hope that the final peace conference which will follow all this clash and clangor will also discuss our affair...'

"One cannot avoid expressing the opinion that this last sentence contains the idea of a military revenge. The fact that the Social-Democratic party leadership has not dissociated itself from this speech, but on the contrary has spread it through the party press, that as a whole (one minister excepted, who, so far as we know, did not approve it) it approved this speech whose content is of so doubtful a nature, means that the criticism which we expressed against it was almost too weak. The naive-cynical frankness in this speech was almost inconceivable if one did not know that the Western powers, when the speech was being made, were planning the invasion of Norway, as later came to light...

"It is clear that everyone who represents such views is opposed to the establishment of friendly relations with the Soviet Union..."

"We have in our hands a document which reveals the foreign

100 Percent Union

by Louis F. Budenz

NEW YEAR'S EVE—tomorrow night—lights up the hot spots of Manhattan and Miami, where the royal "refugees" hang out, while men and women who fought for democracy in Spain are denied admittance to our country.

If that were all there is to New Year's eve, there would be a black prospect ahead. These titled parasites, who have stolen the limelight from cafe society, will be drinking toasts to the advance of war and chaos for the American common man. Theirs is the "excuse," allied with that of America's economic royalists, which the New York Journal of Commerce in its issue of Dec. 21 trusts that Sidney Hillman can aid by getting union labor to "forego" its rights.

There is another New Year's eve, fortunately, in these United States. It takes place in the working class sections of our cities and out on the farms as their lights twinkle dimly from the highways. It will occur up there in Detroit, with its all-night movies shows to take care of the abnormal shifts in the auto industry. It will come to the scores of little towns, in the vicinity of which the scars in the earth tell of mining operations.

There will be hopes expressed in this working class New Year's eve which contain the real contribution to the future of our country. These hopes will be for peace and for the winning of a living standard that will offset the present war economy.

Not the least of these aspirations of the workers, as they look into the clouds of the New Year, will center around the coal diggers. Six hundred thousand members of the United Mine Workers of America are moving in 1941 for wage increases and for a shortening of hours.

THE MINERS' MOVE

Their movement will come to a head early in the Spring. It ranks with the campaign to organize the Ford Motor Corp. as an A-1 concern for the trade unions and their membership. The unorganized workers will also watch it with baited breath, since its success will help clear away the underbrush for their own advance out of open shoppes and company unionism.

The coal miners have the largest union in the United States. The big coal operators have used the enlarged employment of oil for fuel and the anarchy which they have brought into the industry as excuses to keep the miners' wages below that which the strength of their organization might seem to command.

In the White House, this great army of America's workers have been treated in the most cavalier manner. In the year 1939 there were 16,000 workers killed and a million and a quarter injured or permanently crippled by accidents or disease on the job. In this extensive slaying and maiming, the miners stand among the first victims on the list. The big mine "disasters" of the past year have come, first and last, from the failure to provide the safety measures which are ready at hand.

And yet, the Roosevelt administration has allowed the Neely-Keller Bill, which would begin to cure this condition, to die in the 1940 session of Congress.

TO BURY THEIR DEAD...

The failure to pass the Neely-Keller Bill stands out with the refusal to consider the anti-lynching bill as bold admissions by the Roosevelt administration that its fevered "defense" activity is directed against the defense of the most primitive rights of the American masses.

The United Mine Workers, which have had to bury their dead without the lifting of one finger by the government to prevent more killings, have made an unforgettable contribution to the organization of other American workers. They have been the keystone of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and its campaigns to organize the unorganized. In their Golden Jubilee convention at Columbus at the beginning of the now-dying year, they also spoke out for peace, saying they wanted "no war or any part of it."

In the coal diggers' battle in 1941, therefore, is bound up a major part of those immediate objectives for which all labor has to contend.

The miners, whether in coal or metal, have a militant tradition to draw upon for any of their struggles. They have been subjected, before the coming of the unions, to the most atrocious exploitation. Nothing is more shocking in the history of this country than the slave conditions unearthed at the Homestake Mine of William Randolph Hearst almost 20 years ago.

"Homestake" also dotted the coal-digging country. They were got rid of, at least in large part, through struggles associated with such names as Ludlow and Harlan.

Wall Street Bites Its Finger Nails in Vain

By Mike Quin

I would like to speak favorably and enthusiastically about the Soviet Union. In doing so I realize that shouts of "traitor, blasphemy, throw him out" may rise from certain quarters. For some reason or other they'd like to foster the idea that all Americans must hate the Soviet Union, and that if they do not they are "unpatriotic." They absolutely insist that the Soviet Union is an evil and terrible thing.

Not long ago in the movies I saw a newsreel of a church in England partially destroyed by bombs. One side of the wall was torn off leaving an opening of jagged bricks and mortar. Suddenly in this curious frame appeared one of the kindest and most serene human faces I have ever looked on—the face of an English clergyman. That face and the eyes were so unusual that I assure you they would have affected me as strongly as they did me.

I have seen hundreds of British propaganda films and mentally rejected them all as such. In this instance the quality of the face confused me. I couldn't think of it as propaganda.

In the Midst Of War

Then the voice of the commentator identified the clergyman as the Dean of Canterbury (not to be confused with the Archbishop of Canterbury).

The Dean of Canterbury is a profound friend of the Soviet Union. He believes in what they are doing and never ceases to advocate Socialism for England. Even in the midst of war he goes on speaking favorably and enthusiastically about the Soviets.

According to the anti-lab fanatics in this country, it would go without saying that he is a pro-Soviet; he is pro-Nazi and an enemy of his country.

The truth is that the Dean of Canterbury despises Hitler for what he is, an instrument of capitalism. Neither the Dean nor any other friend of the Soviet Union has anything but contempt for Nazism. There is no more Socialism in Germany than there is in the Ford Motor Company. The Soviets are no more allied with the Nazis than we are.

There is only one way to crush Hitlerism or Nazism in Germany and that is to crush capitalism, for Hitler is merely the arch type of German capitalism.

Capitalism's Dilemma

The last thing in the world Britain wants to do is end capitalism in Germany. And that is exactly their dilemma at the moment, and was the dilemma of the French capitalists before they sold their country down the river. It is also the dilemma of Wall Street which fears this war will end in Socialist revolutions not only in Germany but France and many other European nations.

The Soviets are not willing to fight for the preservation of the British empire or the extension of the German empire. They are willing to fight to defend Socialism, and for that purpose they have the largest and hardest hitting army in the world.

These are the facts which have

'The Grapes of Wrath' Wins Critics Award as Best 1940 Film

Chaplin in 'Great Dictator' Voted Best Performance

By David Platt

"The Grapes of Wrath" is the best English-language film of 1940. Charles Chaplin gave the best male performance of the year in "The Great Dictator," "Baker's Wife" is the best foreign-language film, Katharine Hepburn gave the best female performance and John Ford was the best director of the year for his work on "The Grapes of Wrath" and "Long Voyage Home."

This is the verdict of the New York Film Critics who met in solemn conclave the other night to make their annual selections.

The Walt Disney-Leopold Stokowski animated film, "Fantasia" was given a special award for outstanding work in the field.

Last year, "Wuthering Heights" received the critics award, after a grueling four and a half hour battle to stop "Gone with the Wind."

"Harvest" was voted the best foreign-language film in 1938.

John Ford was voted the best director for "Stagecoach," Vivian Leigh, the best actress for "GWTW," and James Stewart the best actor for "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" in 1939.

Led from The Start

The 20th Century Fox film, "The Grapes of Wrath" led a field of eighteen pictures from the start and won out on the seventh ballot.

Seventeen critics participated in the voting.

A two-thirds majority (12 votes) is necessary to pick a winner.

"The Grapes of Wrath" got 7 votes on the first ballot, 9

votes on the second, 10 on the third,

10 on the fourth, 9 on the fifth, 9

on the sixth and 12 on the seventh.

It won out over "Our Town," "Long

Voyage Home," "Rebecca," "Fantasia,"

"Great Dictator," "Ariane My Love,"

"Night Train and Philadelphia Story."

Last year it took over 20 ballots to defeat "Gone with the Wind."

The New York Film Critics can be proud of choosing "The Grapes of Wrath" as the best film of 1940.

There are few films to compare with it.

It was based on John Steinbeck's powerful novel of social protest.

It was intelligently directed by John Ford from a beautiful screen play by Nunnally Johnson, who was okayed by Steinbeck himself.

Gregg Toland's photography was about perfect and so were the performances by Henry Fonda, Jane Darwell, John Carradine, Russell Simpson, Charles Grapewin, Eddie Quillan, John Qualen, Grant Mitchell and Paul Driscoll.

A Record For Balloting

The New York movie critics again did the unexpected by voting Charles Chaplin the best actor of the year for his work on "The Great Dictator."

It took 23 ballots,

which set a new record and nearly two hours to honor the greatest actor in America.

Chaplin emerged

victorious because a small but vociferous minority of four—The Times, PM, Morning Telegraph and the Daily Worker, spoke up for him and refused to change their vote under any circumstances and produced lucid arguments that eventually convinced others to change theirs.

There was so much wavering in the voting on Chaplin, it is still hard to believe that he finally won out.

It was a close race between Chaplin, Thomas Mitchell and James Stephenson (last seen in "The Letter").

On the first ballot, Chaplin

received 4 votes; Stephenson 5;

Mitchell 2. Chaplin picked up two more votes on the 2nd ballot, giving him 7 to Stephenson's 6. Chaplin received 9 votes on the third ballot; Stephenson got 6. Chaplin went back to 7 votes on the sixth ballot; Stephenson jumped to 8; Chaplin and Stephenson were deadlocked with 8 votes each on the 9th ballot. Chaplin picked up two more votes on the 11th ballot, giving him 10 to Stephenson's 6 votes.

At this point Thomas Mitchell

was thrown into the fray in an effort to steal some votes away from Chaplin. Here is the standing at the 13th ballot: Chaplin, Stephenson 4; Mitchell 3; Wilfred Lawson (Pastor Hall) 1. Three

more votes were added to the 13th ballot.

Chaplin picked up 11 more votes

on the 14th ballot, giving him a total of 10 to Stephenson's 6 votes.

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On The Score Board

Mostly About
Visiting
Court Coaches

By LESTER RODNEY

A little of this and a little of that as befits a Monday morning between Christmas and New Years:

One of the more interesting incoming basketball coaches to talk to is Minnesota's Dave McMillen. The 50-year-old mentor who trekked from the 23rd St. Y right here in Manhattan to find his berth in the state of lakes, is what the glib descriptionists would quickly tag a "dour Scot" after one look. Whatever that is.

Dave harks back to the earlier days of the game with richness and humor while successfully teaching his Minnesota boys the most modern technique. He particularly likes the current brand of refereeing in the Garden, where the Gophers put on a dazzling exhibition Saturday night in losing to a great NYU team 54-51.

"When I played we had those 'homer' officials. The home team would send a man around the back of the basket about three feet outside and he'd cut in to score while the ref never batted an eye. As soon as the visiting team came within three feet of the back line he'd tool the whistle and scream 'Outside.' I'd always get the jump against a bigger center on the home court. The ref would throw it up over MY head instead of between us. I remember one of the old famous home officials. In eighteen games he called one foul against the home team. That was for a kick in the head. . . . The official may miss one here and there today but that stuff is over . . . although," with a little grin, "sometimes in the Big Ten when things get hot. . . ."

"Difference between the kids in New York and Minnesota? Not so much as you'd imagine for a basketball coach. Of course their backgrounds are different, but whether it's a kid from the tenements of the East Side who played with a rubber ball on the crowded streets, or a lad who began throwing an apple around on a farm barefoot, they all want an education and they all love to learn to play ball the best way they can."

To Fast for Kids, Says Allen

Pnog Allen, whose Kansas U's team was upset by Fordham, is known as one of the most bitter opponents of the change from the center tap to the faster racehorse game. But until this, his first visit to New York, nobody apparently bothered to ask him just what his main objection was.

"It's the kids in high schools and junior colleges that are being affected by this change to the racehorse game," says Allen. "Medical research has indicated that the health of youngsters is being impaired by the faster game. It may be all right for boys of 19 or 20 to play the new game, but it's a terrible thing to let the youngsters of school age play such a blistering game when there is definite evidence that it hurts them. There should be a change. At least a ten-second rest after a goal for them to catch their breath."

Attention, Mr. Dies

Clair Bee points out that his LIU squad is typical of the American melting pot. Here are the ten national derivations of the squad: Beenders—Dutch; Dean—Scotch-Irish; Lobello—Italian; King—Negro; Holub—German; Kane—English; Schwartz—Jewish; McGowan—Irish; Perez—Puerto Rican; Trocolar—French. Two of the lads are among the "aliens" whose finger-prints are now in the possession of J. Edgar Hoover.

It's also interesting to note the captains elected by metropolitan teams in these times of attempts to whip up artificial race hatred to help prepare the war spirit. The LIU team elected King, lone Negro member of the squad. The St. Johns team elected Garfinke, lone Jewish member of the squad. The CONY team elected Monitto, lone Italian member of the squad.

Something to Thrill You

IF YOU WANT to see the things we've been writing about the new kind of sports life in the Soviet Union where the people run it for their own benefit, get yourself over to the Miami Theatre and see the thrilling short subject entitled "Sports in the USSR." It's on the same program as "The Mannerheim Line," which incidentally gives a pretty good idea of why Mr. Hitler decided to Welch out on a little job he had been hired to do, and take on his much easier sponsors.

New Masses
NEW YEAR'S EVE
RIGOADOON
(OLD FRENCH FOR JAMBOREE)
Brilliant
FLOOR SHOW
DO THE
RIGOADOON
THE NEW DANCE FOR 1941!
• Frankie Newton & His Major Jive Boys
TUE. EVE. DEC. 31
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th ST. at 8th AVE.
Tickets - \$1.00 PRETAX IN ADVANCE
\$1.25 AT DOOR
On Sale at NEW MASSES - 46th AVE.
(GRAY LEELAND'S MANHATTAN CENTER BOOKSHOP)

N. Y. WORKERS ALLIANCE
NATHANIEL MILLER'S
NEW
YEARS
EVE
DANCE
IRVING PLAZA
15th St. & Irving Pl.
Tickets 55c (including tax)

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1940

All About That Billy Soose Guy

'Uncrowned Champ' Has Beaten Both Crowned Champs

Hailed by many boxing writers and ring fans as the uncrowned world middleweight champion, Billy Soose, of Farrell, Pa., makes his New York debut at Madison Square Garden on Friday night when he opposes Tami Mauriello.

Soose, a former intercollegiate boxing champion at Penn State and veteran of close to 175 amateur contests, has been boxing professionally less than three years. But in that time he has met many of the foremost 160-pounders in the country and has won all but four fights.

Last summer, in Scranton, Pa., Soose met Ken Overlin in a non-title match, shortly after Overlin had captured the world middleweight crown from Ceferino Garcia. To the surprise of all Soose won the decision.

It was an admittedly close fight and some of the writers at the ringside thought Overlin deserved at least a draw. But by way of proving that the verdict in his favor had been no fluke, Billy travelled out to Chicago a few weeks later and scored an easy fashion over Tony Zyle, NBA claimant of the middleweight crown.

Thus, Soose now boasts victories over both men claiming the middleweight championship. But he also could point to triumphs over many other crack 160-pounders and even light-heavies. He has beaten Jimmy Clark, Bud Mignall, Paul Pirrone, Babe Risko, the knocked out Risko in his tenth professional fight, Frank Nelson, Jimmy Jones, and others.

Semi Pros to Try Steady Batter for Pitcher

WICHITA, Kans., Dec. 29 (UP).—The National Semi-Pro Baseball Congress announced tonight that it would experiment next year with a plan that has been discussed and argued by baseball men for years—the elimination of the pitcher as a batter and the substitution of a pinchhitter for him.

It is believed that a pinchhitter for the pitcher would speed up the game, in addition to allowing the pitcher complete rest at the end of each half inning.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINES: 5 P.M. at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tomorrow

ORAN CORRIDA DE TOROS (Bull Fighting) New Years Festival in Spanish Harlem. Congas to Jose Otero's Mean Maracas. 1680 Madison Ave. Homer's Bar. Dance Free. 9 P.M.

FRIENDS OF HARLEM—New Years Eve Celebration. New Dance Studio, 303 W. 180th St. 10 P.M. 50¢. Includes dinner and entertainment with Oscar Smith and his Music. Subs. \$1.00. 10 P.M.

NEW YEAR'S EVE ENTERTAINMENT and Dance. 10 P.M. The Troubadors will entertain you, hats, noisemakers, etc. Fun Galore! Dance Till? Subs. 75¢. 8:30 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 5-8 P.M. Palais Dance Group, 430 Sixth Ave. 1 flight up. OR. 8-0856.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

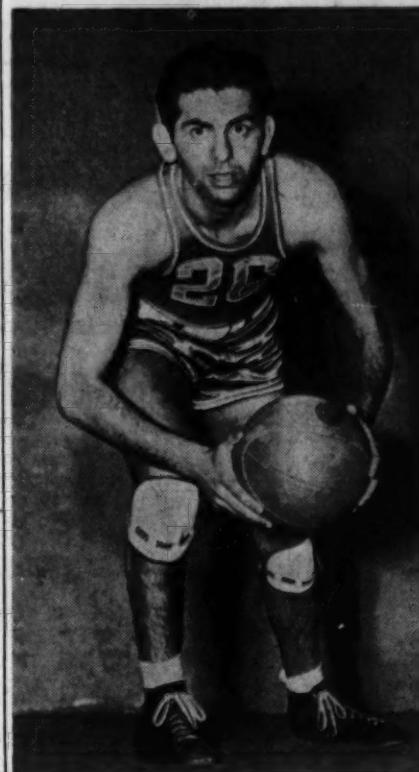
Speakers:

EARL BROWDER
WM. Z. FOSTER • JAMES W. FORD
CLAUDIA JONES
ISRAEL AMTER, Chairman

Pageant "WE ARE INVINCIBLE" MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MONDAY - JANUARY 13, 1941 7:30 P.M.—

TICKETS: 33c, 44c, 55c, 66c, 83c and \$1.10.
On sale at Workers Bookshop, 50 E 13th St. - Cooperative Restaurant, 2760 Bronx Park East and N. Y. State Office Communist Party
35 E. 12th St.

N. Y.'S HIGH SCORER SET FOR RICE



Si Lobello, LIU's set shot wizard and City's high scorer for two years, is geared to pour some leather through the hoop against Rice at the Garden tonight.

Duel of Stars Seen in Cotton Bowl Tilt

Kimbrough's Running, Filipowicz's Passes Outstanding in Fordham-Aggie Game

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 29 (UP).—The greatest Cotton Bowl game in history shaped up tonight as a personal duel between the stars of Fordham and the Texas Aggies.

Stanford 2-1 Over Nebraska

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 29 (UP).—Stanford's fast and facile Indians were 1 to 2 favorites tonight to turn back Nebraska in the Rose Bowl but the odds were expected to tighten tomorrow when the cornhuskers come from their Arizona desert retreat to begin final preparations for the Jan. 1 football game.

Nebraska will reach this city of roses practically at full strength. Major Biff Jones reported from Phoenix today that Herman Rohrig, the triple-threat back who was threatened with influenza, was well again and that quarterback Roy Petach, with injured back, was the only casualty on the big squad.

Stanford, which has been working out in the shadow of the big bowl in the Arroyo Seco for several days, is not in a particularly happy physical condition.

While there are but two players with definite injuries, the team physician is not optimistic over the shape of the squad. He said the influenza which struck the team early in the month has left Stanford's players weak and that he doubts if the boys will be fully recovered by New Year's Day.

Stanford's workouts have indicated that the Californians aim to beat Nebraska with passes.

On offense, the Rams from the Bronx will stack all their chips on Filipowicz. Steve is a chunky little guy who is a great power runner in addition to being a terrific passer. The Aggies, working down in College Station, 180 miles from here, are building their defense to that Steve.

Although both teams are concentrating on halting John and Steve, they aren't forgetting the other aces. Crowley, for example, heard that stopping Kimbrough won't be quite enough to win the game.

"We'll put most of our attention on him," Crowley said, "but we can't overlook Bill Conasier, Marion Pugh and Jim Thomason. All three of those boys are dangerous and we're not going to make the mistake of concentrating too much on Kimbrough and letting the others slip past our nose."

The Aggies, too, are working on the same theory. Coach Homer Norton, who will bring his team to Dallas on Monday, was reported to be stiffening up his team's defense—the best in the country this year, incidentally. In nine games this year, the Aggies yielded only 908 yards on passing. On the ground, they were equally terrific, giving up on 387 yards.

Despite the record, the Aggies are not going to coast along and depend on their press clippings to carry them through the game. The last time out they were beaten by Texas—7-0—in a game that snapped the Aggies winning streak at 19 straight. And they aren't missing any bets in building a defense to start another streak going on the first afternoon of 1941.

LIU, St. John's 5's Favored To Beat Invaders Tonight As Rams, NYU Did Sat.

Rice, Colorado Wind Up Holiday Games vs. Unbeaten B'klyn 5's

The series of holiday week doubleheaders at the Garden wind up tonight with two more invading visitors meeting two of Gotham's best. St. John's and LIU are the teams that will try to follow through on Saturday night's victories of Fordham and NYU over invading teams.

The undefeated Redmen meet Colorado in the first game and the similarly unbeaten Brooklyn Blackbirds take on the touring Rice of Texas team.

St. John's, very impressive to date with four veteran starters, some good sophomores and a spark plug in Tommy Baer, will be favored to beat Colorado, last year's national tournament winner. This shapes up as Joe Lapchick's best team. The visitors have lost most of the members of last year's great team, only McClelland and Hamburg remaining from the smooth gold clad team that beat Duquesne in the Garden final. They met their first defeat Saturday night at Philadelphia, losing to St. Joseph's 49-45. That was a surprise, inasmuch as Colorado had opened its season with two wins over strong Oregon State.

LIU meets its toughest opponent of the season to date in the Rice team which swept the Southwestern Conference last year and has won six straight this season, including two victories over USC. A veteran lineup features Bob Kinney, six foot six inch center whom Clair Bee says is the hardest man to stop he ever saw.

Clair Bee will start his usual lineup of Lobello, King, Beenders, Schechiman and Schwartz, with Captain King slated for the task of trying to hold Keeney's pivot deprivations to a minimum.

The visitors have impressed as a high scoring outfit that leaves opening return scoring. When LIU is hit it scores plenty.

Predictions: Two for the local outfit.

Line Ups, Numbers For Tonite's Games

FIRST GAME—8:15 P.M.	
No. ST. JOHN'S	Position COLORADO No.
1 Lobello	Fullback 11
2 King	Halfback 12
3 Beenders	End 13
4 Schechiman	Guard 14
5 Schwartz	Guard 15
6 Kinney	Center 16
7 Baer	Fullback 17
8 Strain	Guard 18
9 Lopez	Guard 19
10 Hamburg	Guard 20
11 McClelland	Guard 21
12 Phillips	Guard 22
13 Dickey	Guard 23
14 Lapchick	Guard 24
15 Hirsch	Guard 25
16 Johnson	Guard 26
17 Schreiber	Guard 27
18 Kinney	Guard 28
19 Hirsch	Guard 29
20 Phillips	Guard 30

SECOND GAME	
No. LIU	Position RICE No.
1 Lobello	Fullback 11
2 King	Halfback 12
3 Beenders	End 13
4 Schechiman	Guard 14
5 Schwartz	Guard 15
6 Kinney	Center 16
7 Baer	Fullback 17
8 Strain	Guard 18
9 Lopez	Guard 19
10 Hamburg	Guard 20
11 McClelland	Guard 21
12 Phillips	Guard 22
13 Dickey	Guard 23
14 Lapchick	Guard 24
15 Hirsch	Guard 25
16 Johnson	Guard 26
17 Schreiber	Guard 27
18 Kinney	Guard 28
19 Hirsch	Guard 29
20 Phillips	Guard 30

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No. LIU	Position RICE No.
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7 Baer	Fullback 17
8 Strain	Guard 18
9 Lopez	Guard 19
10 Hamburg	Guard 20
11 McClelland	Guard 21
12 Phillips	Guard 22
13 Dickey	Guard 23
14 Lapchick	Guard 24